

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress
2nd Session

Vote No. 248

July 26, 1996, 10:26 am
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FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS/Final Passage

SUBJECT: Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1997 . .
. H.R. 3540. Final passage, as amended.

ACTION: BILL PASSED, 93-7

SYNOPSIS: As passed, H.R. 3540, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1997, will provide \$12.29 billion in new budget authority for foreign aid programs in fiscal year (FY) 1997. Details are provided below.

Title I, Export and investment assistance, \$632.0 million, including:

- \$712 million for the Export-Import Bank; and
- a net of -\$120 million for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC; OPIC returns more to the Treasury than it receives in subsidies).

Title II, Bilateral economic assistance, \$7.181 billion, including:

- \$2.015 billion for Camp David countries (\$1.2 billion for Israel and \$815 million for Egypt);
- \$1.25 billion for programs administered by the State Department, including \$230 million for international narcotics control (see vote No. 244);

- \$1.901 billion for development assistance, including \$410 million for population planning, 65 percent of which will be earmarked for the Agency for International Development's Central Office of Population;

- \$640 million for the New Independent States (NIS) of the former Soviet Union;

- \$475 million for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States; and

- \$205 million for the Peace Corps.

Title III, Military assistance, \$3.223 billion, including:

- \$1.8 billion for Israel;

- \$1.3 billion for Egypt;

(See other side)

YEAS (93)				NAYS (7)		NOT VOTING (0)	
Republican (48 or 91%)		Democrats (45 or 96%)		Republicans (5 or 9%)	Democrats (2 or 4%)	Republicans (0)	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Hutchison	Akaka	Johnston	Craig	Byrd		
Ashcroft	Inhofe	Baucus	Kennedy	Faircloth	Hollings		
Bennett	Jeffords	Biden	Kerrey	Helms			
Bond	Kassebaum	Bingaman	Kerry	Kempthorne			
Brown	Kyl	Boxer	Kohl	Smith			
Burns	Lott	Bradley	Lautenberg				
Campbell	Lugar	Breaux	Leahy				
Chafee	Mack	Bryan	Levin				
Coats	McCain	Bumpers	Lieberman				
Cochran	McConnell	Conrad	Mikulski				
Cohen	Murkowski	Daschle	Moseley-Braun				
Coverdell	Nickles	Dodd	Moynihan				
D'Amato	Pressler	Dorgan	Murray				
DeWine	Roth	Exon	Nunn				
Domenici	Santorum	Feingold	Pell				
Frahm	Shelby	Feinstein	Pryor				
Frist	Simpson	Ford	Reid				
Gorton	Snowe	Glenn	Robb				
Gramm	Specter	Graham	Rockefeller				
Grams	Stevens	Harkin	Sarbanes				
Grassley	Thomas	Heflin	Simon				
Gregg	Thompson	Inouye	Wellstone				
Hatch	Thurmond		Wyden				
Hatfield	Warner						

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

- \$122.5 million for Greece and \$175 million for Turkey; and
- \$65 million for "peacekeeping" activities.

Title IV, Multilateral assistance, \$1.256 billion (\$501.4 million less than requested), including:

- \$912 million for paid-in capital funding for international financial institutions; and
- \$270 million for U.S. Voluntary Contributions to International Organizations and Programs (the United Nations); no more than \$35 million of this amount will go to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and that amount will be reduced after March 1, 1997 by the amount, if any, that the UNFPA spends in China, which has coercive abortion and sterilization policies.

Other provisions include the following:

- no appropriated funds will go to Russia unless the President certifies that it has terminated arrangements to provide Iran with assistance in developing a nuclear reactor or related facilities;
- no funds will go to Ukraine if the President reports that it is cooperating militarily with Libya;
- appropriated funds will not be used to perform abortions or to lobby for or against abortion;
- nongovernmental organizations will not be subjected to requirements on abortion more restrictive than the requirements that are placed on foreign governments;
- military assistance will not be given to Zaire, Sudan, Peru, Liberia, or Guatemala; military aid will only be given to Colombia or Bolivia for counternarcotics activities;
- annual country reports on terrorism will contain information on a country's level of cooperation with efforts to apprehend and punish terrorists that have attacked the United States or its citizens (see vote No. 238);
- assistance will be given to promote trade with Vietnam (see vote No. 239 for related debate);
- no contributions will be given to the United Nations if it tries to tax Americans or if it borrows funds from international lending institutions (see vote No. 240);
- certain aid for Mexico will be withheld if it does not extradite or prosecute certain drug felons (see vote No. 242);
- aid to Burma will be restricted; further sanctions will follow if it takes certain repressive actions (see vote No. 243);
- further measures will be taken to facilitate the enlargement of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (see vote No. 245);
- the special religious refugee status for certain groups will be extended 1 year (for related debate, see vote No. 246);
- \$25 million will be given to the Korean Energy Development Organization (KEDO: see vote No. 247);
- Cuba, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Iran, Serbia, Sudan, and Syria will be banned from receiving appropriated funds;
- up to \$100 million in defense articles and services will be given to the government of Bosnia-Herzegovina;
- up to \$25 million may be made available to the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal;
- it is the sense of Congress that Congress: condemns Russia's infringement of the cease-fire agreements in Chechnya; calls upon the Russian government to stop offensive military actions in Chechnya and asks President Yeltsin to honor his decree concerning a Russian withdrawal; encourages the two warring parties to resume negotiations on a peaceful solution to the Chechen problem; and supports the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe for its efforts to mediate in Chechnya;
- it is the sense of Congress that Croatia is to be commended for its peacekeeping efforts and its contributions to NATO;
- it is the sense of the Senate that the Chinese government should immediately halt the delivery of cruise missiles and other advanced conventional weapons to Iran, and the President should enforce all appropriate United States laws with respect to the delivery by that government of cruise missiles to Iran; and
- it is the sense of the Senate that the Chinese Government should continue to honor the Missile Technology Control Regime, and that the President should exercise all legal authority to prevent the spread of ballistic missiles and related technology to Syria.

Those favoring final passage contended:

This foreign operations bill will provide slightly more money for foreign assistance programs than was provided last year, but will still provide \$700 million less than President Clinton requested. Foreign aid is important for humanitarian reasons, but it is also an extremely cost-effective way of serving U.S. interests. In some cases, the interests that are served are obvious, such as the export assistance that this bill will provide. In other instances, the gain is less obvious, such as when a country's economy, and government, are stabilized by aid, and the United States as a result is saved from being dragged into a military conflict later. This bill, like previous foreign aid bills, will provide a substantial amount of economic and military aid to Israel and Egypt. It will also provide aid to Russia and to Eastern Europe. For the most part, the bill does not contain controversial riders, and some of the riders that it contains simply continue past compromises that have been reached. We are confident that a majority of our colleagues will approve this bill.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to final passage.